ENVIRONMENTAL HINTS

Packing ♺
Do not throw the packing into the garbage: first sort out the different materials (i.e.: steel, cardboard, polystyrene) following local regulations.

Conformity declaration
This appliance incorporates parts intended to come into contact with foodstuff in compliance with EEC directive 89/109/CEE.

Information
This appliance is free of CFC's (refrigerant circuit contains R134a) or free of HFC's (refrigerant circuit contains R600a – Isobutane). For more details, please refer to the rating plate on the appliance.

For appliances with Isobutane (R600a)
The refrigerant Isobutane is a natural gas of high environmental compatibility but which is inflammable. Therefore, it is essential to ensure that the ducts of the refrigerant circuit do not get damaged.

KNOW YOUR APPLIANCE

The appliance you have just bought, marked ✳ ✳✳✳, allows the perfect freezing-in of fresh and cooked foods, the production of ice cubes and the storage of deep frozen foods. Please read these instructions carefully; you will find the description of your appliance and the useful hints to obtain the best performance to store foods.

DESCRIPTION OF THE APPLIANCE (Fig. 1)

A) Freezing-in basket
B) Frozen foods storage baskets
C) Thermostat (to be adjusted by means of a coin)
D) Fast freeze switch (yellow pilot lamp)
E) Freezing alarm pilot lamp (red light)
It lights up when:
– the appliance is first connected to the mains supply
– the temperature inside the freezer is not cold enough
– the freezer has been loaded with fresh foods to be frozen
– the freezer door is left open for a long time.
It switches off when:
– the freezer has reached the correct storage temperature
F) Operation pilot lamp (green light).

INSTALLATION (Fig. 2-3)

This appliance is for building-in and do not install it as a free-standing unit. Please check your appliance and ensure that it is undamaged: any transport damage must be reported to your dealer within 24 hours of receipt.
The appliance should not be installed close to heat sources such as cookers, central heating boilers, direct sunlight, etc. It must however be located in a well ventilated dry space. Before building-in the appliance, we suggest you check that the pipes at the rear have not been damaged during transport and that they do not touch the appliance or the wall, to avoid noise during the operation. Ensure that the housing is ventilated at the rear, a front opening must be provided as well; please refer to the separate instructions enclosed.
Clean the interior of the appliance with a sponge dampened in a solution of lukewarm water and bicarbonate of soda or vinegar. Position the accessories (if supplied).
Important: Accessibility to the plug has to be guaranteed even after installation to disconnect it, if required. If not possible, connect the appliance to an all-pole switching device with contact separation of at least 3 mm placed in an accessible position.

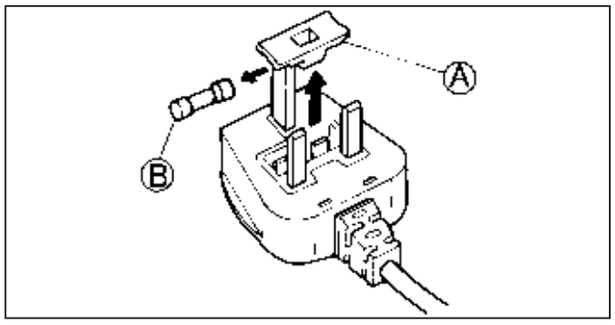
ELECTRICAL CONNECTION AND OPERATION (for U.K. only)

Important:
– The fuse cover must be refitted when changing a fuse.
– In the event of a fuse cover being misplaced, the plug must not be used until a correct replacement is fitted.
– Please ensure that the replacement fuse cover is of the same colour as the insert or, as the colour embossed in words on the base of the plug.
If the fitted plug is not suitable for your socket outlets, it should be cut off and disposed of, to avoid a possible shock hazard should it be inserted into a 13A socket elsewhere. A suitable alternative plug should then be fitted to the cable.

ELECTRICAL INFORMATION

"WARNING - THIS APPLIANCE MUST BE EARTHED" (For Great Britain only)

Fuse replacement.
If the mains lead of this appliance is fitted with a BS 1363A 13 amp fused plug, to change a fuse in this type of plug use an A.S.T.A. approved fuse to BS 1362 type and proceed as follows:

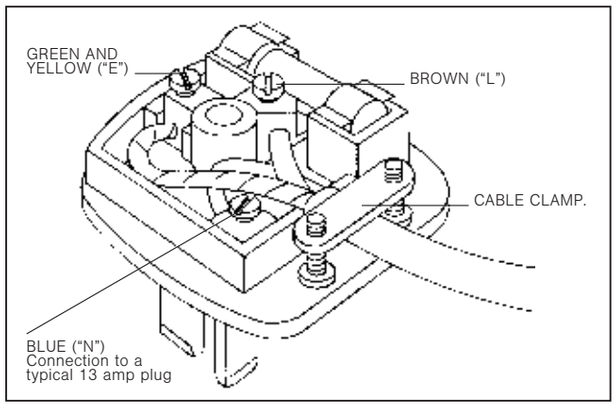


1. Remove the fuse cover (A) and fuse (B).
2. Fit replacement 13A fuse into fuse cover.
3. Refit both into plug.

IMPORTANT: The fuse cover must be refitted when changing a fuse and if the fuse cover is lost the plug must not be used until a correct replacement is fitted.
Correct replacement are identified by the colour insert or the colour embossed in words on the base of the plug.
Replacement fuse covers are available from your local electrical store.

CONNECTION TO A REWIREABLE PLUG

If the fitted plug is not suitable for your socket outlet, then it should be cut off and disposed of in order to avoid a possible shock hazard should it be inserted into a 13A socket elsewhere. A suitable altenative plug should then be fitted to the cable.
The wires in this mains lead are coloured in accordance with the following code;
BLUE - "NEUTRAL" ("N")
BROWN - "LIVE" ("L")
GREEN AND YELLOW - "EARTH" ("E")
1. The GREEN AND YELLOW wire must be connected to the terminal in the plug which is marked with the letter "E" or by the Earth symbol ⏚ or coloured green or green and yellow.
2. The BLUE wire must be connected to the terminal which is marked with the letter "N" or coloured black.
3. The BROWN wire must be connected to the terminal which is marked with the letter "L" or coloured red.



For the Republic of Ireland only
The information given in respect of Great Britain will frequently apply, but a third type of plug and socket is also used, the 2-pin, side earth type. In this case, the wire which is coloured GREEN AND YELLOW must be connected to the EARTH contact, and the other two wires to the two pins, irrespective of colour. The supply to the socket must be fitted with a 16 amp fuse.
Leave the appliance to stand for one hour before connecting it to the electricity supply. Please check that the voltage on the rating plate **(Fig. 4-5)** situated inside the liner, corresponds to the voltage in your home 240 V.
The earthing of this appliance is compulsory by law.
The manufacturer will accept no liability for damage to persons or objects arising from the non-observance of this requirement.
When the appliance is connected to the electricity supply, the green and the red light **(Fig. 1F-1E)** will switch on, if the thermostat control knob is not set to the "●" position.
Adjust the temperature as indicated in the next chapter: the freezer is ready for use when the red light goes off.

ADJUSTMENT OF THE TEMPERATURE

The thermostat **(Fig. 1C)** controls the internal temperature. If the thermostat control knob is set to the "●" position, the operation of the appliance is interrupted, and the lights go off. The ideal temperature to store frozen foods is –18°C.
At a normal ambient temperature included between +20°C and +25°, we suggest you adjust the thermostat control knob to position 2.
If you need colder or warmer temperatures than –18°C, turn the thermostat control knob to the higher position or towards position "●" respectively.
The internal temperatures of the freezer are affected by the temperature of the surrounding air, the food stored and the frequency of door opening. The setting of the thermostat may require adjustment to allow for these factors.

USE OF THE FREEZER COMPARTMENT

FREEZING-IN

The maximum quantity of food, in kg, that can be frozen in a 24 hours period at an ambient temperature of 25°C, is stated on the rating plate **(Fig. 5)**. The freezing-in of fresh foods must be carried out in the two freezing-in compartment, situated at the top of the freezer.
The freezing-in capacity stated on the rating plate, is obtained by removing the drawers and placing the foods to be frozen on the refrigerating grid directly.
To obtain the best results, proceed as follows:
– Transfer in the lower baskets all the foods stored in the two top freezing-in compartments.
– Wrap foods in plastic or aluminium foil or store them in the suitable containers.
– Label each pack indicating the type of food and the freezing-in date.
– Place the packets in the top freezing-in compartments **(Fig. 6)**.
– At ambient temperatures up to +25°C, press the fast freeze switch (D) **(Fig. 1D)** yellow pilot lamp on, 24 hours prior to freeze-in foods.
The appliance operates continuously: we recommend, 24 hours after introduction of foods, to press switch D to reset the normal operation. Do not store warm foods in the freezer. Never re-freeze partially or totally thawed foods.

PRODUCTION OF ICE CUBES (Fig. 6)

May we suggest that you 3/4 fill the ice cube trays and store on the upper basket of the freezer.
Attention: Do not eat ice cubes or ice lollies immediately after their removal from the freezer as they may give rise to "cold" burns. Do not place liquids in glass containers.

STORAGE OF DEEP FROZEN FOODS (Fig. 7)

When buying deep frozen foods, make sure that wrapper or packet is intact. If it bulges or sags or has spots of moisture on it, it may not have been kept cold enough and the contents may have lost their original quality.
When home, store deep frozen foods in the freezer with the least possible delay, as any appreciable rise in temperature may alterate their freshness.
Store deep frozen foods no longer than the packet instructions recommend.
– Place the packets in the storage compartments, leaving the freezing-in compartment empty.
– The maximum available volume to store foods is obtained by removing the drawer and the baskets, except the bottom baskets.
In any case, packets can be placed directly on the refrigerated plates, following the limit load marked on the liner sides. You freezer maintains the correct storage temperature, even if case of power failure, for 11 hours approx. in the freezing-in compartment, and for 16 hours approx. in the storage baskets; however, we suggest you leave the freezer door closed, during the power failure.
Note: Due to the effectiveness of the door seal, it is not always possible to open the door immediately after closing it. Wait some minutes before attempting to open it again.

THAWING

Here are some basic suggestions:
Raw vegetables: Do not thaw - put straight into boiling water and cook normally.
Meat (large cuts): Thaw in the refrigerator compartment without unwrapping them. Before cooking, leave at room temperature for some hours. If you have a microwave the meat can be defrosted following the manufacturers instructions.
(small cuts): Thaw at room temperature or cook directly.
Fish: Thaw in the refrigerator compartment without unwrapping or cook directly before being completely thawed.
Previously cooked food: Re-heat in the oven without removing from its aluminium container.
Fruit: Thaw in the refrigerator compartment.

DEFROSTING

The quantity of frost which builds-up inside the freezer depends on the frequency of door opening.
The frost must be removed when it reaches a 3 mm thickness. Generally defrosting is carried out twice a year, and when the quantity of food stored in the freezer is low.
To defrost, proceed as follows:
– 24 hours prior defrosting, switch on the fast freeze facility so that the food stored is at the lowest temperature before taking it out from the freezer.
– Disconnect the appliance from the mains **(Fig. 8)**.

— Remove the ice trays.
— Wrap the foods in layers of newspaper and place them in a cool place.
— Remove the baskets.
— Pull out the drain **(Fig. 7)**.
— Place a shallow bowl (capacity 1 pint) under the drain to collect the defrost water.
— Leave the door open.
Never use pointed objects to remove the ice. Any damage caused in this way is not covered by the guarantee.
Avoid using hot water, electric heaters or other devices to accelerate defrosting.
At completion of defrosting, clean the compartment with a sponge dampened in a solution of lukewarm water and bicarbonate of soda and vinegar.
Clean the door gasket with a sponge dampened in water. Avoid soiling the door gasket with oil or any greasy substance as it could become porous.
Then rinse and dry carefully.
Replace the drain and the baskets and reconnect the appliance to the mains.
Defrosting has to be carried out as quickly as possible. When the red pilot lamp goes off, replace the food in the freezer.

MAINTENANCE AND CLEANING

A periodic and proper maintenance will ensure a longer life to your appliance.
When carrying out any cleaning operations, always disconnect the appliance from the mains supply.
If the plug is inaccessible, switch off the electricity at the mains. To clean the interior, follow the instructions given in the previous chapter.

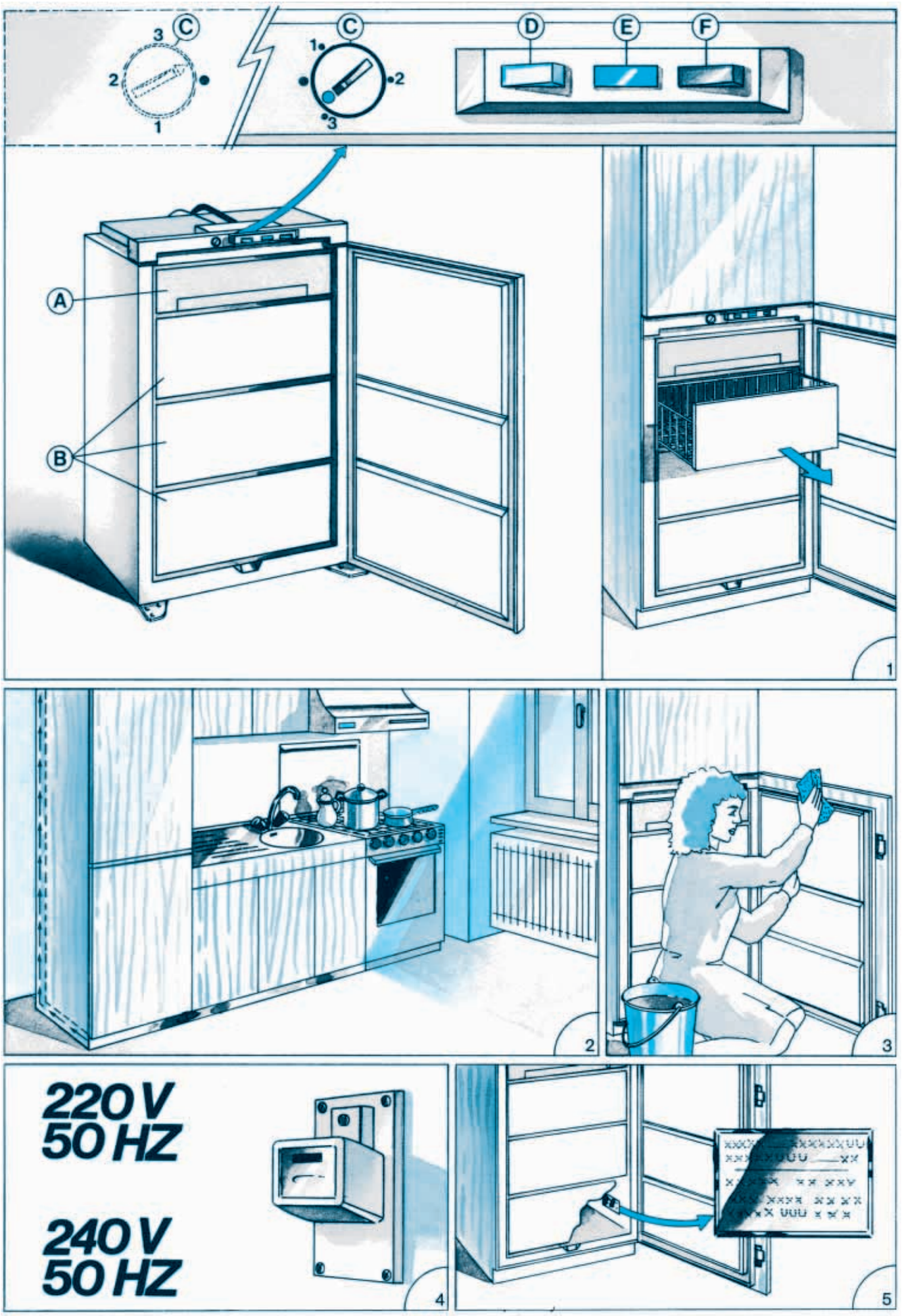
HINTS FOR HOLIDAYS (Fig. 9)

If you plan to be away for a long time: disconnect the appliance from the mains, empty and clean the inside of the compartments.
Leave the door open to prevent the appliance from smelling musty. If you plan to be away for a short time: let the appliance operate normally.

SERVICE (Fig. 10-11-12)

The incorrect operation of the appliance is not always due to a fault but it may also result from poor installation or usage. To prevent unnecessary service calls for which you will be charged, we suggest you consult this trouble-shooting guide.
1) Red light on continuously, internal temperature too high.
Check that:
— the door is properly closed
— the freezer is not too close to a heat source
— there is a large build-up of frost on the inner walls
— the condenser or the ventilation grill is clean
— the ambient temperature is excessively low, in this case, turn the thermostat control knob to a higher setting. If the red light still remains on, the thermostat may be faulty.
Turn on the fast freeze switch to conserve the food while you call a service technician.
2) The compressor functions continuously.
Check that:
— the fast freeze switch is turned off
— the ambient temperature is too high
— the door has been opened too frequently.
3) The freezer does not work.
Check that:
— there is not a power failure
— the plug is making good contact with the socket
— any automatic circuit breakers have tripped or any fuses blown
— the supply cable is broken.
For Great Britain only
Check the plug fuse, if fitted. Try new fuse - check removable plugs for loose connections and tighten if necessary. Loose connections can cause overheating of the plug: if this has occurred, replace the plug.
4) The freezer is very noisy.
Check that the freezer is touching other furniture, which can cause vibration.
5) The door seal is warm - it is not a fault, but it prevents condensation.
Note: When replacing a damaged supply cord, be sure the new cord is correctly clamped.

If you have followed the above checks and your appliance still does not work properly, get in touch with the Service Division.
Addresses and telephone numbers can be found on the Service Registration Card or Booklet.
State clearly what is wrong and the type and serial number of your appliance.


C
3
2
1
C
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2
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A
B
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220 V
50 HZ
240 V
50 HZ
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Service
12